

**SALAMANCA TRACTOR TRAILER SITE  
100 ROCHESTER STREET  
SALAMANCA, CATTARAUGUS COUNTY, NY**

**REGION: II NPL: No**

**ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS: \$250,000 OSC: Brescia, Camp**

**INCIDENT CATEGORY: 45 foot Tractor Trailer**

**SITE ID.: TX**

**START DATE: May 7, 2003**

**COMPLETION DATE: TBA**

**FACILITY ID.: NYP000793158**

**DESCRIPTION:**

The site actually consists of two locations less than one mile from each other. The first site is a 45 foot tractor trailer located in the parking area of an active furniture business and the second site is a garage located in a private residence. The 45-foot trailer site is situated in an industrial area in Salamanca, Cattaraugus County, New York that sits adjacent to a rail line. The owner of the material stored in the 45 foot trailer owned a small furniture finishing company that had gone bankrupt and lost its lease. In order to vacate the property, the business owner obtained a 45 foot storage trailer to house his chemical stripping agents until they could be properly disposed. In addition to the trailer, the owner of the furniture stripping business has stored some chemicals at his garage located less than one mile from the site. There are no active manufacturing operations at either the tractor trailer, the owner's garage, or the formerly leased property.

**MATERIALS:**

160 one to five gallons containers and approximately 85?? 55-gallon drums containing ignitable and corrosive materials were being stored at both locations. During the site activities, it was determined that a total of 57 55-gallon drums containing either an unknown liquid or solid material were being stored between the garage and the trailer. Several empty five gallon containers and empty 55-gallon drums were also stored at both site locations. Field characterization determined that the drums could be consolidated into two waste streams: **flammable liquids, and ignitable solids ???**.

**THREATS:**

Many of the materials on the site are toxic and/or flammable and present a risk of direct human contact. The site is located directly adjacent to rail lines. A recreational soccer field and the Salamanca municipal buildings are located opposite the tractor trailer. Direct contact with the materials abandoned at the site, as a result of fire or vandalism, would present an immediate threat to the individuals involved as well as nearby residents and businesses.

Due to the presence of flammable liquids, the threat of fire at the tractor trailer and garage does exist. The toxic fumes created by the uncontrolled combustion of these materials could impact the surrounding population, possibly necessitating the evacuation of the surrounding population and the closure of city roads and rail-lines. Many of the materials present are unknowns. Therefore, the complete effects of acute or chronic exposure from the fumes released in an uncontrolled release, cannot be predicted.

**ACTIONS:**

A sampling event was performed on April 22, 2003 by CID and DESA to determine the nature of the chemicals present and to confirm the presence of hazardous materials within the trailer. It

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was determined that the materials present are ignitable.

On May 7, 2003 EPA OSCs mobilized to the site to conduct the required CERCLA removal action at the site. The OSCs met with the contractor, PRP, County Haz Mat Team, Salamanca Fire Department, and a representative of the Seneca Nation. The doors of the trailer were opened and one leaking drum was identified and stabilized. Once the trailer site was secure, the second site was visited with the above referenced group to determine a plan of action. Received signed access agreements.

All of the containers 5-gallons and less were segregated into three waste streams (flammables, corrosives, and empty containers) at both locations on May 8, 2003. Sixty 5-gallon pails containing material was located at the garage site, and 100 5-gallon pails containing material was located at the trailer site. Approximately 85 55-gallon drums containing unknowns were identified at both locations. The containers located at the garage site were then transported to the trailer site for ease of disposal.

After the segregation of the smaller containers, on May 9, 2003 a subcontractor then further segregated the containers into either pour offs or solids. The containers holding solid material were then lab-packed for shipment and disposal. The buckets containing liquids were poured into 4 steel drums. The empty containers will be disposed at a later date as a non-haz waste stream. The lab-packs and four steel drums were then transported to Massachusetts to a CERCLA compliant TSD facility.

Twenty-five drums were removed from the trailer and staged on bermed polyethylene sheeting on May 10, 2003. The drums were then sampled for field characterization to determine which drums could be consolidated for their ultimate disposal or destruction. The amount and type of material in the drums was determined.

Due to poor weather conditions, the remaining 35 drums were sampled within the storage trailer on May 11, 2003. All of the drum field characterization was completed by the end of the working day, and an action plan was developed for the consolidation of the drums.

On May 12, the drums were staged based upon the amount of liquid or sludge present in the drum. The full drums were staged in the trailer and the remaining drums were staged on poly outside of the trailer. Approximately 6 drums which contained 1/4 liquid or less were consolidated into \_\_\_\_\_ 55-gallon drums. After the containers were consolidated, poly was placed over the drums staged outside, and the site was secured.

All remaining drums containing either a sludge or a liquid were then overpacked into 85-gallon salvage drums on May 13. All drums were overpacked using a drumsling. Due to poor weather conditions, this operation took the remainder of the day. After the overpacking was completed, the 45' trailer was decontaminated. The site was then secured.

The drum recycler arrived on site early May 14<sup>th</sup>, and removed the empty 55-gallon drums. Six drums were set aside for re-use by either the Salamanca Public Works Department or the Seneca Nation. The overpacked drums were then transferred into the trailer for storage until disposal. (5-gallon drums were then segregated into either plastics or steel. The plastic drums were dismantled with a sawzall, and the steel drums were crushed.) The site was then demobed.

**PRESENT STATUS:**

A verbal authorization was provided to the responding OSCs to conduct the required CERCLA removal action at the site. The US EPA will mobilize on May 7, 2003 to stabilize the site and properly dispose of hazardous wastes.

The US EPA is currently awaiting lab results on the consolidated and overpacked drums to determine their waste stream and classification. The OSCs will mobilize to the site to complete the removal on June 9, 2003.